MONTEREY COUNTY
# LABOR NEWS

VOL. V. NUMBER 27. SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1942. WHOLE NUMBER 287.

## Orin Howard New Postmaster At Santa Cruz As Organized Labor Gets Due Recognition

Santa Cruz, California.

**Orin T. Howard, leader of organized labor in Santa Cruz County and recognized as a leading Labor and Democratic figure throughout Northern California, was appointed as postmaster at Santa Cruz last week in an action which shows well the lengthening strides forward of Organized Labor in this state.**

Howard takes office as postmaster on September 1, but must qualify for the post through a civil service examination. The appointment, when he has qualified under civil service, will be for life or until he resigns.

Among the many offices held and so ably filled by Howard was that of acting business representative of the Northern California District Council of Laborers, in which capacity he had been working for several weeks.

**COUNCIL SECRETARY**

Howard was secretary of the Santa Cruz Labor Council, business agent and secretary of Laborers Union 283 of Santa Cruz County, member of the Santa Cruz County Central Democratic Committee, and member of the State Democratic Committee.

The appointment of Howard was the second appointment by the government of a prominent labor leader in Santa Cruz. H. C. Sutherland, also secretary of the labor council and business agent of Laborers 283, was named director of the U. S. Census for the Eighth Congressional District in 1939-40.

Appointment of Howard was made at recommendation of Sheridan Downey, U. S. Senator from California.

**PLAN TESTIMONIAL**

Howard has resided in Santa Cruz for about seven years, coming here as a laborer who specialized in powder blasting work. He was educated at Riverside College. He is 29, married and has two young sons, both born in Santa Cruz.

Santa Cruz Labor Council reaction to the appointment was in the form of a warm letter of commendation and thanks sent to Senator Downey and immediate preparation for a testimonial dinner for Howard, with Delegates Arbert Hall, George Harrison, Thomas Brett and Paul Burnett making arrangements for the gala affair.

Howard will officially resign his labor posts this week, with both organizations to name successors at coming meetings.

## Teamster Paper Says Demand on 2nd Front Must Be Stepped Up

Despite murder, war, and the ever nearing political battle, one subject continues to keep its place on page one of every paper in the country, namely, the second front.

That there is a crying need for a second front to relieve our allies, the hard pressed Russians, no one will dispute.

That the need for a second front is urgent and pressing is another point generally agreed on.

However, whether a second front can be established at this time is a point which only very few men know. These men, the British and American military leaders, are the only individuals in possession of the vital knowledge of equipment, men, and materials now in readiness for an invasion of the continent.

They and only they are the ones who know exactly what chance our present armed forces have of successfully invading Europe. Obviously they would not reveal such knowledge.

It stands to reason that Russia, despite her magnificent fighting, cannot continue to bear the brunt of the present all out German offensive. It also seems reasonable to assume that, should Russia fall, or negotiate an armistice, we will face not the present force of Germans guarding the channel coast, but a seasoned, refreshed army, against which an invasion would be an impossibility.

Therefore, we the people, must continue to exhort and demand a second front, and if there is a gambler's chance, and many wars have been won on a gambler's chance, a second front must be attempted.—SO. CALIF. TEAMSTERS.

## Russo Selected IATSE Delegate To State Confab

Watsonville, California

Buck Russo, city councilman of Monterey and a member of Stage Employees Union (IATSE) 611 of this area, was named delegate to coming conventions at Long Beach.

Russo will represent the union at the California State Federation of Labor convention and at the State Theatrical Federation meeting. In addition, as councilman, he will attend a city officials' meeting in Long Beach while there.

Business Representative James Wilson reports that he has been unusually busy in organization work in recent weeks.

## Barbers' Prices Up in Monterey

Monterey, California

Union barbers in Monterey got together on a price increase last week and as result all barber service prices have gone up in the fishing city.

Union shops are now charging 50 cents for shaves, 75 cents for haircuts. Cut-rate shops and non-union places have raised prices correspondingly, the prevailing non-union price being 35 cents and 65 cents, old union scale.

Of the total increase in ingot capacity 5,165,000 tons will be completed in 1942 and the additional 4,545,000 tons brought into production in the first six months of 1943.

## *Remember "Ludlow Massacre"? Brother, Times Have Changed!*

Pueblo, Colorado

Twentyeight years after the notorious "Ludlow massacre" of striking miners and their families, the banner of bona fide unionism now hangs over nearly all the properties of the Rockefeller owned Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

The ruthless "massacre" occurred on April 20, 1914. State militia "shot up" and burned down a strikers' tent colony at Ludlow, Colo., killing over a score of men, women and children.

The strike was smashed, and to soften public anger over the brutality, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., instituted the famous "Rockefeller plan" of "model company unionism." However, it took the Rockefellers years before they really broke the back of the United Mine Workers in their coal pits.

The U.M.W. staged a comeback several years ago. Last year, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers secured bargaining rights at the company's smelter in Sunrise, Wyo., and this week the Steel workers Union made a major inroad when it won a National Labor Relations Board election at the corporation's steel mill in Pueblo.

## *Government Agencies Recommend Revisions In Pay, Hour Set-uups*

Washington, D. C.

Eight government agencies have recommended to war contractors and other war producing agencies a re-examination of hours and working conditions to improve worker efficiency and production.

A statement of policy, signed by representatives of the War and Navy Departments, Maritime Commission, Public Health Service, War Manpower Commission, War Production Board, Commerce Department and Labor Department, set forth four major standards:

1.—For wartime production the eight-hour day and 48 hour week approximate the best working schedule for sustained efficiency in most industrial operations.

2.—One scheduled day of rest for the individual, approximately every seven should be a universal and invariable rule.

3.—A 30-minute meal period is desirable.

4.—Vacations are conducive to sustained production, and should be spread over the longest possible period.

## Standard Oil Of New Jersey Caught in Fib

Washington, D. C.

The oft-repeated excuse of Standard Oil (New Jersey) that it turned over to U. S. synthetic rubber formulas to the Nazi I. G. Farbenindustrie firm because it was only natural that an oil company stay out of the chemical business, was exploded by its own words in Senate patents committee hearing.

The words were quoted by Assistant Attorney-General Patrick A. Gibson as he began to trace for the committee the pooling arrangements between Standard Oil and I. G. Farbenindustrie which suppressed synthetic rubber development in this country. Gibson said that as early as 1928 a Standard Oil official wrote:

**PROFITEERS' INTERNATIONAL**

"The petroleum industry is rapidly becoming a chemical industry and has, of course available to it the largest supply of raw material, both in its natural gas and crude oil. Looking to the future, it is evident that the manufacturing and marketing interest of the large refining companies will clash with the large chemical companies.

Gibson repeated much of the story that already has been told by the Truman committee of how Standard Oil gave Farbenindustrie a worldwide chemical monopoly in return for a stranglehold on the oil business. But he added:

"Now that Standard Oil has been driven into the chemical field by the absolute compulsion of the war itself, it advertises and takes credit for the fact that large amounts of petroleum are being processed into chemical products for vital war needs."

Not only did the cartel agreement prevent synthetic rubber production here, but it hindered development of new processes of making high octaine gasoline and high explosives, Gibson revealed.

## *Petrillo Refuses to Back Up Stand on Halting of Records*

New York City

August 1st passed without any indication that the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) had relented in its intention to bar the manufacture of "canned music" by its members on and after that date.

AFM President James C. Petrillo, in his first public statement on the subject in several weeks, repeated that the union had decided at its recent convention to stop making recordings "after some 15 years of deliberation," when the patience of the entire 138,000 members of the union was exhausted."

He declared that "in so far as I am personally concerned, and as long as I am President of the AFM I shall encourage such action on the canned music situation until such time as these people who are getting rich on our services while our people get no money see fit to employ members of the American Federation of Musicians."

## Portland Radio Denies Time for Teamsters

Portland, Oregon

Marvin Mayo, secretary of the Teamsters union No. 162, revealed that he tried to purchase radio time on three Portland stations for the purpose of giving the viewpoint of the Teamsters union on the conservation of rubber and the problem of deliveries, and that the stations had refused to sell the the time. The three stations who refused on the ground that the subject was "controversial" are KGW, KEX and KOIN. Mayo indicated that perhaps the advertising contracts of department stores may have been a factor in the decision of the stations to refuse the Teamsters union the time they had offered to pay the full commercial rate for.

## Salinas Barbers Pick New Officers

Salinas, California

Barbers Union 827 of Salinas, has named Leon Smith as recording secretary, succeeding Johnny Agrillo, called into the service.

Smith was appointed labor council delegate, also. The union also voted at its last meeting to purchase another $25 war bond.




## LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employes No. 483)

**DID YOU KNOW—**

That Casa Munras Motel was signed up last week?

* * *

That while the kitchen crew of the new place will have to be straightened out, the rest are members in good standing?

* * *

That someone at the El Nido is getting careless about throwing rubber around?

* * *

That Grace Stephenson has been reinstated?

* * *

That at last week's meeting, two new members were initiated: Violet Clark and Rosemary Edelbrack?

* * *

That we're losing two members, Mario Castillo and James Koulders, from the San Carlos, to the Army?

* * *

That a dance will be given by the local on Monday night, September 14 to raise money to send delegates to the state conventions?

* * *

That if you come to the dance you might win a $25.00 bonds?

* * *

That we'll be back again next week, we hope?

—THE MOON MAN

## In Union Circles

MONTEREY

Melvin S. Carey of Plumbers Union 62 now is in the U. S. Navy. Good work, Mel!

* * *

Laborers Union 690 of Monterey now is meeting only once a month—the first Wednesday night Next meeting is 8 p. m. Wednesday, September 2.

* * *

It's reported that the AFL and CIO fishermen have come to agreement on fishing from Monterey and the CIO has opened an office in the Kimball Hotel.

* * *

Don't forget the benefit dance of Bartenders 483 on September 14—it'll be quite an affair.

## Auxiliary Names Council Delegates

Salinas, California

Carpenters Union Ladies Auxiliary 373, named labor council delegates at its last meeting, with Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney, Mrs. Bessie Gunn and Mrs. Caroline Francis selected.

Three applications for membership were received. A donation of $2.50 to the Mercy Ship fund was voted.

## Painters 1104 Meet

Salinas, California

Painters Union 1104 of Salinas had a good meeting last week with attendance better than usual. Two new members were initiated and business of routine nature was transacted, Secretary D. H. Hartman reported.

## Monterey BTC Talks Change In Meet Times

Monterey, California

The Monterey County Building and Construction Trades Council faced by dim-outs which will curtail night driving, devoted discussion at its last meeting to a consideration of daytime meetings to eliminate the Thursday night sessions. No decision was reached.

Another problem is facing the building trades, with the approach of winter, it was pointed out by Business Representative Dale Ward.

Under war time it is too dark for tradesmen at 8 a. m. in the winter. The stabilization agreement calls for work from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., which under war time is equivalent to a 7 a. m. starting time of prewar days.

Since the stabilization agrement prevents other hours, a 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. work day is not possible. Some changes will be necessary to keep war production rolling, however, Ward pointed out. A study is being made at present.

## In Union Circles

SALINAS

New delegates at labor council last week were Mrs. Bessie Gunn and Mrs. Dorothey McAnaney, from Carpenters Auxiliary 373. Mrs. Caroline Francis, third delegate from the auxiliary, was not present

* * *

Ed Light, of Carpenters 925, is in the Army now. He was a labor council delegate and was active in CLU work as trustee and committeeman.

* * *

The citation from the U. S. Treasury Department in response to the Buy a Bomb fund donations has been framed and hung in the council hall of the labor temple.

* * *

The Associated General Contractors asked the labor council last week for a list of business agents—purpose of which was not reported. The council deferred action on sending the list.

* * *

There was no Labor Political rally at Monterey last Sunday, the affair called off because of lack of interest.

* * *

Lew Ellen's drivein place in Salinas is closing on Tuesdays now, giving girls a holiday and helping take up slack.

* * *

A letter of congratulations was voted from Salinas labor council last week to Orin T. Howard, secretary of Santa Cruz Labor Council, who has been named Santa Cruz postmaster.

* * *

Ed Pilliar was lucky man in the attendance award presentation at labor council last week.

* * *

Cannery workers union officials from San Jose have been active in Salinas in the past week, representing workers at Raeder's. The citizens association has entered the picture, however, and details of contract negotiations are hazy.

## ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

You should see the new desk equipment on Ivan Sinner's desk —little items such as scratch pads, etc.

* * *

The union's offices are as busy as the U. S. navy these days—and, brother, that's BUSY!

* * *

Fish catches are poor but the fish, itself, usually is good.

* * *

All boats are fishing now, the CIO boats cleared when canners put up fees.

* * *

The CIO has an office in Monterey now, the CIO Fishermen Union in the Kimball Hotel, near the offices of the AFL Fishermen. Pete King is in charge. It's nice to see the co-operation.

* * *

Sister Ida Archdeacon has been ill but is recovering nicely.

* * *

We have a real treat—a Carmen Miranda working on the Row!

* * *

Bro. John Bell is back on the job following time off for an operation.

* * *

What happened to the fishing boats promised for here to bolster the fleet, the cannery workers want to know!

* * *

Irene McCoy says she is a good union member—who popped up that "Why?"

* * *

There have been requests for the address of Neva Davis, our former secretary. Write her as follows: Mrs. Neva Sundstrom, 478 Capital St., Oakland, Calif.

* * *

The union was to meet last Tuesday, Election Day, for a regular session.

* * *

Before closing, let us remind all union members of the urgency of attending meetings. We are working on a war industry and it is vital that all differences of opinion be aired thoroughly at our meetings, now along the Row. The business agents should be given instructions of the membership at meetings, too, not in the back alley. Be present at all meetings. If you don't know when the next meeting comes—call the office.

* * *

No more poetry, they say!
I know my hair's turning gray,
But we'll follow instructions,
And make no deductions,
But I'm sure I'll rue this day!

Whatever's said that's wrong,
Just bring to me your song;
If you've real objection,
Then we'll make a correction,
And we won't be wrong for long!

—THE CAN OPENER.

## Salinas Carpenters Back Defense Unit

Salinas, California

Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas voted last week to support the plan of the Moose Lodge for purchasing a mobile decontamination unit in Salinas.

Forty tickets to a Moose benefit danc for the unit on September 16 were bought by the union.

In addition, $14 more was raised by subscription for the Salinas Mercy Ship fund, two new members were initiated, and five were admitted on clearances.

## *Judge McLaughlin Visits Salinas CLU*

Salinas, California

Judge P. J. McLaughlin, new new member of the state parole board, was a guest of the labor council at Salinas last week, accompanied by Ray Shellooe, candidate for district attorney.

McLaughlin, always a welcome visitor at labor council meetings, here, urged a big vote and asked support for liberal candidates. He introduced Shellooe to the delegates.

## *Monterey Carpenter Delegates Elected*

Monterey, California

Carpenters Union 1323 of Monterey named delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention at Long Beach at its last meeting.

Russell McMath, president, who is waiting a call for the service, and Secretary-Business Agent Dale Ward were named the delegates.

Nine new members were initiated at the union's meeting.

New open hearth steel furnaces will provide 4,897,000 tons of the 7,692,000 ton increase.

## WORKERS SUFFER AS 'RENT HOGS' IGNORE GOVERNMENT PRICE CEILING REGULATION

Washington, D. C.

Many landlords throughout the country are thumbing their noses at rent control regulations. Hundreds of letters pouring into the Office of Price Administration prove that fact. The letters reveal that many landlords, especially those whose tenants are in the lowest wage group, are raising rents above the established ceiling. There are also many cases of threatened evictions, in violation of O. P. A. regulations.

Price Administrator Henderson, in a radio broadcast, warned of an impending crackdown on cheaters.

Tenants all over the country are hoping Mr. Henderson will make good on his promises.

Frank Papacek, of Local 3, Card No. 198,385, who is working on a defense job in Boulder City, Nevada, informs the Electrical Union World that conditions in that city and Las Vegas are deplorable. He sends us the following from the Las Vegas Evening Review-Journal:

Renewed demands for solution of the housing problem for Basic Magnesium workers was voiced at a meeting of the business agents of the various crafts affiliated with the Building Trades Council.

All representatives present declared they were having extreme difficulty keeping their men on the jobs because of conditions under which they were forced to live at Whitney and Midway, and approved the mission of a committee appointed recently by the Brick Masons' local to investigate the situation further and report back.

**THEY ARE REAL HEROES**

"The real heroes of the magnesium plant project are the men and families living under deplorable conditions along the highway," Marion H. Williams, business representative of the brick mason's local said in reporting last night's meeting.

"The water situation is extremely bad," he pointed out. "In the hottest weather of the year, there isn't enough water in either community. Men go without baths for two or three weeks at a time working 10 hours and more a day.

"The sanitary conditions are even worse. Why something has not been done to install decent facilities, is something we can't understand. We're extremely fortunate there hasn't been an epidemic long before now," Williams said.

## JURISDICTIONAL BATTLES DRAW REBUKE BY BOARD

Washington, D. C.

Two knotty jurisdictional disputes between A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions in war industries drew from public members of the National War Labor Board last week the sharpest blast of criticism they have directed against unions since the war began.

The controversies arose at the Kelly-Springfield Company in Cumberland, Md., and a Frigidaire plant of General Motors in Dayton, Ohio, and were created as a result of the conversion of these factories from civilian to war production.

**RIVAL UNION CLAIMS**

In each case, C. I. O. unions claimed to represent the bulk of the production workers who had been thrown out of employment during the conversion operations. They demanded the jobs involved in remodeling the plants and in construction of additions.

A. F. of L. Bulding Trades unions contended, on the other hand, that this type of work had been within their jurisdiction for a half century or more.

Had these disputes been between unions within the A. F. of L., or solely between affiliates of the C. I. O., the task of settling them would have been simpler, since machinery for such settlements exists inside each organization.

**NEGOTIATIONS FAIL**

However, since they were clashes between unions in the rival groups, the job became harder. Top leaders of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. tried to adjust the disputes by negotiation and failed, and the cases went to the War Labor Board.

## AFL Launches Drive To Protect the Consumers

Washington, D. C.

The A. F. of L. has launched a drive to mobilize its 6,000,000 members and their families—24,000,000 individuals in all—into an army for enforcement of price control legislation and stabilization of living costs.

Each of the 24,000,000 persons, the Federation said, will be called upon to sign a "consumer war pledge," carrying these three promises:

"I will not buy above ceiling prices.

"I will not attempt to get more than my share of rationed goods.

"I will buy only what I absolutely need."

## Russians Improve Their Turrets for the Tanks

Moscow, Russia

Russian workers have recently perfected the design and manufacture of the tank turret, 12 months of war have shown the tank builders the necessity for modification. These revisions have provided a more efficient weapon, cut usage of vital war materials and speeded production.

The joint efforts by workers and engineers resulted in cutting in half the time required for heat treatment, casting was substituted for welding—reducing the number of required tools and operations, and the consumption of valuable metals was reduced 15 per cent. A sturdier turret was the outcome.

## Labor's Radio Program Asks For Toleration

Los Angeles, California

Seldom is the "commercial" on a radio program the inspiration for fan mail, but the producers of "This, Our America," Labor's Monday night radio program, have been literally flooded with mail and phone requests for copies of the unique and inspiring announcement broadcast August 3. Written by Thelma Hubbard and delivered by Gil Warren, the announcement follows:

"Fascists, nazis—these are words directing hatred to certain designated enemies. But stop a minute to consider—Fascism itself is nothing new. Nazis are not exclusively German or Japanese. These words are symbols of an age old sickness that infects all human blood. It is our pagan residue and as old as man's cruelty, to man. It disposes conscience and throws terror in the fact of truth. It's aim is to divide people into three classes: Masters, cowards and the dead. The master complex. That's the blight on human blood. Hidden in all of us the lust to climb into the master class. We all want to belong to something superior. We must have someone beneath us. So we fall into the slime of prejudice.

We persecute the Jews, or hate the Catholics, or lynch the Negroes or bait the communists. And when we've done any of these things in any degree, we've become fascists and sold out our democratic safety. But remember this—the master class grows more exclusive in its greed for power until soon only a few tryants are at the top and all the climbers and appeasers have been terrorized into submission. So look well into your hears and realize that a true lover of democracy hates no man or group. He trusts all as fellow human beings with equal rights because he knows that when any rights are denied to even one the rights of all are doomed. That's divine justice. If we allow persecution, persecution will come to us. Hatred sets our foot upon a fascist road that leads to total barbaric destruction. So examine your conscience well. Time is growing short and chaos approaches. Which side are you really on."

## Frisco Labor To Aid Rescue Work

San Francisco, Calif.

In preparation for possible daytime air raids, a Red Cross rescue squad, composed of forty business representatives of San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council unions, has been trained in rescuing victims from demolished buildings. Craft skills help the volunteers in their rescue duties.

The squad, headed by Norman Bott, business representative of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local 442, receives special training under Captain Webb of the San Francisco Fire Department.

## Navy Wants Builders

Skilled construction workers, subject to military service, may now join the U. S. Navy Department's specialized service of construction technicians, with possibility of advancement to officer ratings. Applicants may apply through local Navy recruiting depots, must pass regular Navy examinations, must pass technical tests for the type of work sought, and will be trained in Norfolk, Va.

# "Unity For Victory"


## MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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## OUR WAR GETTING UNDER WAY

At last there are signs of our side of the present war actually getting under way.

In the Solomons, which look like a suitable stepping off and landing place for our lines of communication to Australia and the vast number of islands to the north of that sixth continent of this earth our forces are reported to have overpowered the Japanese and taken possession of these islands.

In China our American air forces are getting more and more active, while a constant stream of supplies continues to flow from the United States to Soviet Russia, which is still being fiercely attacked by all the military power that Germany and her allies can hurl against the Russians.

But most significant of all is the increasing readiness reported to exist for opening a new front in Western Europe. Ordinarily one would not discuss such a contemplated military move until it took place but all the newspapers on the earth have been discussing the opening of this western front ever since Germany declared war against Russia June 21, 1941. As this world war has spread and the United States has now been directly involved in it for nearly nine months the demand for opening a new front in Western Europe has become more and more insistent.

Many feel that this western front should have been opened several months ago. These and still others now feel that every day this opening of a western front is delayed merely prolongs the war. Then there are those who insist those in charge of the war should be left to decide the time and place of opening such a western front, which is rather superfluous advice, for the reason that this is exactly what will be done anyway. Still all this public clamor should and undoubtedly does have a certain amount of effect in spurring those in charge of the war to perhaps move a little faster and possibly get under way a little sooner.

Those who argue that we must keep on preparing for another year or two in order to be better ready than we are now can hardly get much comfort out of their do-nothing-yet policy of the past six months while the Axis armies proceed deeper into Russia and China with nobody attacking their forces anywhere else, except by more or less sporadic air raids into German held territory and the guerrilla attacks in Yugoslavia. While our allies are waiting Japan has taken over the East Indies, the Philippines, Burma, a large swath in China and considerable more. The whole strength of the Axis army in Europe has been turned loose on Russia. If Russia and China should be knocked out soon our forces of a year from now might be twice as well prepared but have three times the present available Axis strength to face.

## HOW PEOPLE FEEL ABOUT IT

All loyal Americans, who are believers in the principles of democracy and freedom on which the government of the United States is founded, are determined to win this war.

We have our Quislings among us, of course, but they are not at all popular and those who are delving in fifth column stuff are very apt to come to grief.

According to reports that come from our military forces the average soldier is anxious to get at the unpleasant task of whipping the everlasting stuffings out of the Axis powers and get done with it as soon as possible.

The way these soldiers are reported to be feeling is unquestionably the way the vast majority of the American people feel about this war business. This piddling along and not even trying to do anything that really hurts the enemy does not appeal to the good sense of the American people. No war like this can ever be won by standing on the British side of the channel and merely cussing the enemy or just shaking angry fists at him. Nor will dropping bombs here and there on enemy soil and running away again back over the channel ever win a war against the military might of Germany. To win we must do to Germany what Germany did to France over two years ago.

Since war was declared on the United States by the three Axis powers we have lost more ships than we have been able to build, which simply means that our shortage of ocean going bottoms is greater now than when the war started. Hence we have not improved our shipping facilities one bit by waiting these nine months.

We have improved tremendously in the amount of fighting material we have available. We are also gaining in our shipbuilding program.

With all these facts before us most of our people feel that it is high time to get going on this war in dead earnest. We must start hitting where it hurts and weakens the enemy. There is no other way to win a war.

When America wants to go is a good time to start going. Half of winning any war is the will to win. We have that will right now. Let our military leaders be smart enough to use it while it is available.

## The World fair and unfair

**Dr. Harry Girvetz**

**THE BIG TIME**

We have heard a great deal about the greed of American workers in these days of skyrocketing prices, and there is nothing to match the indignation of a few well-fed citizens when they find that there are shipyard workers, etc. who are actually earning $250 a month. There is danger in war time from runaway wages, of course, just as there is from runaway profits. But the subject calls for calm calculation rather than moral indignation.

On the other hand when we find irreputable evidence that some labor leaders have been receiving excessive incomes our consciences are aroused, and quite properly so. Now this writer believes implicitly that two wrongs do not make a right. Get-rich-quick labor leaders cannot be whitewashed, nor is their moral guilt lessened by the fact that even higher incomes accrue to management.

The point, the all-important point, is that we condemn millionaire labor leaders even when we cannot remove them. They stand indicted by the moral judgment of society. But we do not condemn men who use the law to bilk the stockholders of our large corporations. On the contrary we praise and admire them. We hold them up as examples to ambitious youth. We regard them as the real leaders of our society when upstart politicians, unscrupulously catering to the mob and professional liberals have tried to place in the shade. We speak their names with reverence, and read about their work and their play with awe.

All this is brought to mind by the findings of Judge Leibell in the case of an action by several minority stockholders against the directors of the General Motors company. General Motors has a bonus system whereby 10 per cent of the net income of General Motors is distributed to its executives and employees. Through devices too devious to describe the beneficiaries of these bonuses, primarily some 70 executives, received almost $14,000,000 a year from 1923-1929. During the worst depression years, 1930-1936, they averaged $7,000,000. Nine members of the board of directors received 23 per cent of the bonus fund in 1925; 15 per cent in 1936.

Judge Liebell, conservative jurist that he is, declared that "I would be inclined to hold that some of the bonuses to the principal executives were so large as to constitute a waste of the corporation's assets." This is delicate understatement. So, too, is the statement that the accounting methods and procedure used in calculating the total bonus were "incorrect in certain particulars." He found that one so-called equalization payment "was without any legal or moral basis whatsoever and constituted an illegal gift of corporate assets." He added, "It seems unnecessary to add that the stockholders were never told of the equalization payment, either before or after that event. It came to light during the trial of this action."

The defense maintained that the equalization payment was necessary "in order to maintain the morale" of the 47 executives who received it. Mr. Alfred P. Sloan Jr.'s morale is, indeed, an expensive luxury to maintain since, in the 7 years prior to the particular "equalization" payment in question, Mr. Sloan had received $4,749,000 in cash dividends from Managers Securities Company (the agency through which bonuses were distributed) as well as a total of $795,000 in salaries from General Motors, as well as $199,999 for "living allowance." What a morale!

Judge Leibell also found that a ten million dollar profit made on 1,375,000 shares of General Motors stock was not a profit but "intra-company- bookkeeping - entries". However, it was included in the 1930 income of General Motors so that bonuses were raised by $1,000,000. Mr. Sloan and his associates were also held liable for this sum.

Mr. Alfred Sloan is not the only one found guilty of illegal action and a gross violation of his trust. Among the other distinguished financial and social leaders involved were George Whitney, Junius S. Morgan of the House of Morgan, James D. Mooney, John J. Raskob, and Pierre S. du Pont. In short, we are not dealing with one man but with many. In all probability these defalcations and breaches of trust are not exceptional. The men to whom we refer still retain their positions of "trust".

Isn't it time that we address ourselves to these large-scale defalcations as well as to the small-time depredations of some imitation labor leaders. Even more importantly, isn't it time that some of us started revising the system of values which gives to men of this type all the esteem which properly belongs to the hard-working, creative people of the world? After the war we might take up some of these questions.

**A strong labor movement is the nation's first line of defense.**

## THE MARCH OF LABOR




## THE WORKER'S BOOKSHELF

**RADIO CONCERT FROM PALESTRINA TO GERSHWIN, by Gertrude Huntington McGiffert. 191 pages. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.**

The merging of the arts, poetry and music, all too often produces a composite both less potent and less aesthetically pleasing than either of its parent elements, as attests a variety of verse whose weaknesses are but emphasized by their being set to melody, and songs whose high musical qualities are overlooked in the listener's absorption in the text. Still, there is one combination—verse inspired by and descriptive of, music—which even Shakespeare and Browning have dignified in the creation of some of their best-loved works.

Miss McGiffert, therefore, is not without precedent in her task. With a craftsmanship that allows for conveyance of both fantasy and passion, she presents a volume of verse on the masterworks of the great composers "from Palestrina to Gershwin" paralleling the sense, and even to some degree the sound, of these works. It is a precarious task, so varied are the effects of any piece of music on different listeners, but she goes at it with calm sureness. One must admit a sensitivity in her interpretations that command, if not wholehearted acquiescence, at least respect.

Apart from the pieces of music which they exemplify, the poems are in themselves artistic units with excellent emotional and technical patterning. For those who hear their music as a dreamy word stream, the images called forth will be a re-experiencing of the compositions themselves. For nearly everyone they will be an underlining, to good purpose, of the composer's intent.

**WOMEN FOR DEFENSE, by Margaret C. Banning, Duell, Sloan and Pearce, New York, N. Y. $2.50.**

Here is another invaluable contribution to the literature of American economic life in profound transition as a result of total war. Fortunately, the author has a larger perspective than the average economic expert tends to have. In part, the economic life of our land in the last three decades. The stake of women in our national war effort is handled adequately. Especially enlightening is the role of women in the lands of our allies, England and Russia as well as in and its pitiful puppet Finland. Few such enemy countries as Germany will challenge the author's conclusions that the war cannot be won without women playing their fullest role.

* * *

**AMERICA ORGANIEZS TO WIN THE WAR—A Handbook of the American War Effort. Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York, N. Y. $2.00.**

Indispensable information is crowded between the covers of this book. Its co-authors are such outstanding authorities as Paul Schubert, Lauren D. Lyman, Claude Wichard, Alvin Dodd, Henry Wallace, and Churchill and Roosevelt. The background of the war, the naval factor, the role of aviation, the problem of morale and war-economy, the tasks of youth and artists and the why and wherefore of the war are among the questions dealt with. Whether one agrees or disagrees with the contributors, he must acknowledge the value of the compilation. John Chamberlain's pages on "American Labor and the War" are best in the sections covering the comparative roles of British and American Labor. His treatment of groupings within American Labor is at best inadequate, in spots surprisingly superficial. The author does recognize "that Labor has a good deal to offer of a creative nature in speeding up the defense effort."

## Nazi Slaves To Hitch Belts Up

Foreign workers in Germany will probably have their rations reduced, according to the Nya Dagligt Allehanda, a Swedish newspaper.

These workers will get weekly food cards issued by their employers. This decree probably means certain reductions of rations for the workers who so far have had the same rations as the Germans," the newspaper said. "The aim is to stop profiteering. Many workers exchange their meat and other coupons for bread coupons, in order to receive more bread and that caused undesirable trading."

## Oakland Stage Riggers Buy $25,000 in Bonds

Oakland, California

Local Union No. 2116, stage riggers, purchased $25,000 worth of United States War Bonds last week.

Secretary Gilbert Lester and Business Representative George Hayward, presented the check to Mrs. Edward Beach, in charge of the war bond drive.

## POEM OF THE WEEK

### Our Warning to Hitler

Look out, Hitler,
Here we come.
And when we're through with you
We'll have you on the run.

You're no bully, Hitler,
Don't try your stunts on us
For the U. S. boys will get you
If they have to bust.

Uncle Sam is going to get you
With his tanks and guns.
And when he gets through
You'll know it isn't fun.

We don't need men like you, Hitler,
To rule the U. S. A.
For we have a free country
And that's how it's going to stay.

—By Kathleen Moore,

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

**SURPRISE ATTACK**

Friend—And what did you think when you looked into the barrel of the holdup man's pistol?

Robbery Victim—I thought to myself, "That's the first tunnel I ever saw that had a handle on it."

* * *

**NO OBSTACLE**

The head of the house was reading a newspaper article very carefully. When he had come to the end he remarked to his wife:

"Do you know, dear, I think there's soemthing in what this article says—that the cleverness of the father often proves a stumbling block to the son.

His wife heaved a sigh of relief.

"Well, thank goodness, she said, "Our Bobby wont have anything to fall over."

* * *

**REPRIMANDED**

An admiral—a stickler for uniform—stopped opposite a very portly sailor whose medal-ribbon was an inch or so too low.

Fixing the man with his eye, the admiral asked: "Did you get that medal for eating, my man?"

On the man replying, "No, sir," the admiral rapped out: "Then why the deuce do you wear it on your stomach?"

* * *

**CHANCING IT**

**The church service was proceeding successfully when a woman in the gallery got so interested that she leaned out too far and fell over the railings. Her dress caught in a chandelier, and she was suspended in mid air. The minister noticed her undignified position and thundered at the congregation:**

**"Any person who turns 'round will be struck stone blind."**

**A man, whose curiosity was getting the better of him turned to his companion and said: "I'm going to risk one eye."**

* * *

**TIME FOR MEDICAL AID**

For a considerable time Mrs. McNab had been harping on the urgent necessity for the purchase of a fur coat like her neighbor's. Then Mr. McNab became rather unwell. Whether this was the cause and effect is a moot point. At any rate Mrs. McNab called in the doctor. At sight of him Mr. McNab suddenly exclaimed:

"Oh, doctor, I'm awfully glad tae see ye. It's the wife there that's worrying me. That wumman's had fur on her tongue day and night for a month.."

* * *

**THIRD TIME WAS FATAL**

Interviewer—And how many times have you been married?

Film Star—Three times; twice in America and once in earnest.

* * *

**SOUND LOGIC**

**And there was the Scotchman who bought only one spur. He figured that if one side of the horse went the other was sure to follow.**

* * *

**PRESENT COMPANY EXCEPTED**

Hubby—Why on earth must you feed every tramp that comes to the door?

Wifey—You've no idea what a joy it is to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking.

* * *

**AMAZING**

A man was known for his inability to think of anything to say to women. His friends were amazed when, the morning after meeting a strange girl at a dance, it was announced that he had become engaged. One inquired how it had happened.

"Well," said the tongue-tied one, "I danced with her three times and couldn't think of anything else to say."

* * *

**FOOLISH QUESTION**

**Mary, did I see that young man kissing you last night?"**

**"Why, father, I don't know whether you did or not."**

**"You're evading my question. Did he kiss you?**

**"Well, father, you don't think he came here to see our gold fish, do you?"**

* * *

**CONTRETEMPTS**

First Aviator—Quick, what do I do now, Instructor?

Second Aviator — Goodness. Aren't you the instructor?

* * *

**SO WHAT?**

**If you are an adult weighing 175 pounds, in 24 hours—**

**Your heart beats 103,689 times.**

**Your blood travels 168,000,000 miles.**

**You breathe 23,040 times.**

**You inhale 438 Cubic feet of air**

**You eat 3¼ pounds of food.**

**You drink 2.9 pounds of liquids.**

**You lose in weight 7.8 pounds of waste.**

**You perspire 1.43 pints.**

**You give off in heat 85.6 degrees Farhenheit.**

**You generate in energy 450 foot tons.**

**You turn in your sleep 25-35 times.**

**You speak 4,800 words.**

**You move 750 Major muscles.**

**Your hair grows .01714 inches.**

**You exercise 7,000,000 brain cells.**

## *Poll-Tax Setup Beats Labor Candidates; Old Reactionary Back In*

Alexander, Virginia

Representative Howard W. Smith, the author of the worst anti-union bills ever introduced in Congress, will be back on Capitol Hill for another two years, and he has the poll tax to thank.

Smith defeated Emmett C. Davison, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists (AFL), in the Democratic congressional primary by a vote of 20,522 to 4,904. The Democratic nomination in this area is tantamount to election.

An analysis of the voting shows how the poll tax worked. Out of the total of 150,000 citizens over 21 in this congressional district who would be eligible to vote if it were not for the poll tax, only 25,000 went to the polls.

The population of the district in the 1940 census was 318,495, which means that only 8 per cent of the population voted, or only 16 per cent of the adult citizens.

Davison carried on a vigorous campaign with the support of both the AFL and CIO as well as the Railroad Brotherhoods, but the poll tax machine of Smith was too much for him.

Publishers prosper on the best sellers. Best buyers prosper on the Union Label.

## Nazi Heads Get Riches, People Tighten Belts

The Nazi morale-boys, with "Blame it on the International Bankers" Goebbels at their head, are daily appealing to the German people to tighten their belts, take wage cuts, work longer hours, endure suffering, for that long-promised Nazi world victory. Everyone must make the sacrifice, they say. Well, since the war started in 1939, to January 1942, the five biggest banking firms in Naziland have doubled their assets, which means that they are twice as rich. The fascist all-time grab racket serves the bankers well. A good part of their new-found riches are from the conquerer countries. One more answer to the defeatists and appeasers who can see no difference between the "totalitarianism" of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Hitler's National Socialism. No one is profiting one sent out of the war in the USSR.

How long can Labor Unionists expect to receive Union-made wages if they do not buy Union-made goods?

The Union Label is labor's emancipation proclamation. Ask for it and help to keep American labor free.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL


## MONTEREY

**MIDWAY DRUG STORE**
F. J. NICHOLAS
DRUGS—LIQUORS
Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

"WE NEVER CLOSE" "REASONABLE PRICES"
**HERB'S DEL MAR COFFEE SHOP**
100% UNION
In Hotel Del Mar Opposite Grove Theatre
605 LIGHTHOUSE AVE. PACIFIC GROVE


## MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Harry Miller, 72 N Second St., San Jose.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres., Lee Sage; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall H. Diaz, President; L. T. Long, Recording Secretary, Phone 4292; Dale Ward, Business Manager. Office: 701 Hawthorne St., Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec.,

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Pres., Russell McMath, 770 Junipero St., Pacific Grove, phone 3781; Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Secty., R. H. Van DeBogart. 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., D. R. Cameron; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p. m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave., phone 5810; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St., Phone 9082; J. B. McGinley, Bus Agent, office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary, office phone 7363.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., Henry Tothammer; Vice-Pres., Elmer Borman; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622. Acting Secretary, Ralph Lester.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards. 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary; Stanley Belfils, President.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meet second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., W. A. Bjornvold, Box 192, Carmel, Phone 606R; Fin. Sec.-Treas., J. C. Hazelwood, Res. Rt. 1, Box 142, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Roy Hamilton, Res. 571 Pine St., Pacific Grove, Phone 5535.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Henry Diaz, 1271 Third street, Monterey, Phone 7086.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamil.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 1276J.

TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Ollason, President; Walter Cook, Vice President: A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.

# TORY ATTACKS ON UNIONS CALLED SMOKESCREEN TO HIDE PROFIT SABOTAGING

Washington, D. C.

A few months ago, when a majority of the newspapers and radio commentators were waging a merciless "blitzkrieg" against organized labor, some Washington observers insisted its main object was to cover up the catastrophic consequences of deliberate sabotage of the war program by certain industrialists.

That this deduction was fully justified was confirmed up to the hilt last week, by disclosures of unbelievable racketeering and profiteering by the steel industry and clothing manufacturers—interests which always have been anti-union.

The Truman Senate Committee, which already has exposed a shocking story of skullduggery in connection with war contracts, began open hearings on the steel bottleneck, declared to be the most tragic development of the entire war effort.

**AFRAID TO TELL WHOLE STORY**

So sensational will be the findings of the committee that they will be released on the installment plan. Committee members said they feared that, if told at one time, the startling nature of the story might prove disastrous to public morale.

Some idea of what the committee will reveal was disclosed by Andrew Jackson Higgins, New Orleans ship builder, in testimony before the Truman committee, supplemented by testimony given by his son Frank O. Higgins, before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, now holding sessions at New Orleans.

The elder Higgins' contract for the construction of a new shipyard was recently cancelled by the Maritime Commission, on the ground that steel for its completion is not available.

Higgins charged before the committee that the cancellation was brought about by the streamlined competition he was giving them.

If permitted to continue construction of the shipyard, Higgins said, he could obtain all the steel needed from bootleggers, as well as steel for the construction of the 200 cargo boats for which he had a contract.

**TELLS OF WHOLESALE BOOTLEGGING**

Young Frank filled in the details of that astounding charge, saying:

"We got steel from warehouses all over the country. They know even before we do that we'll get certain contracts and they send us lists of what we'll need to fill the contracts. They send us these lists before we know what contracts we'll get."

"You mean they know what contracts you'll get before you do, and isnt' that illegal? asked Congressman John B. Sullivan (Dem., Mo.,) a member of a railroad family.

"It's not illegal, but certainly it is not ethical," young Higgins replied. "I wouldn't profiteer from the war effort but they feel differently."

Sullivan tried to bring out how the steel got into the warehouses, most of which are owned by big steel producers, with this result:

Price Administrator Henderson has placed a ceiling on the price of steel in carload lots of 40,000 pounds, but not less than carload lots.

The manufacturers load only 39,900 pounds or less in a car and send the steel to their warehouses, where it is free from price r-striction, and demand "all the traffic will bear," young Higgins said.

## *Speaker Flays Martin Dies for Engaging in Un-American Activity*

New York City

"It is as important to get rid of the Dies committee as it is to put out of circulation the 28 sixth columnists now awaiting trial in Washington. In the last analysis, they are part of the same crowd.

This warningg was voiced by Kenneth G. Crawford, PM Washington bureau chief and past president of the American Newspaper Guild, in a forum sponsored by the Union for Democratic Action last week.

**"REAL" PURPOSE CITED**

Terming the Dies committee "a committee for the promotion of un-American activities," Crawford declared:

"Its real and only partially concealed purpose has been to discredit President Roosevelt and the New Deal. Further, it has libeled scores of innocent bystanders in its crazy cops-and-robbers chase after a few genuinely subversive individuals and organizations.

## War Board Gets Labor Division

Washington, D. C.

A realignment of the functions and staff of WPB's Labor Production Division has been virtually completed, Division Director Wendell Lund reports.

The major change since the former Labor Division was reorganized by Executive Order into the Labor Production Division is the creation of a new "Labor Policy Committee," with wide authority over the Division's policy.

The associate directors of the Division, representing the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations respectively, sit with the Labor Policy Committee and assume responsibility for the development.

## Hitler Slavery Alternative to Allied Victory

Schenectady, New York

Farmers, workers, and soldiers can wage this war with confidence that it is fought not only to "maintain the freedom we have enjoyed heretofore" but "to establish also a fourth freedom, freedom from want," Mordecai Ezekiel, WPB consultant and adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture said last week, in an address to a conference on Labor and the War, organized by the Labor Production Division.

"The war is worth winning solely to preserve our freedom," Ezekiel said. "Every worker and every farmer who has heard what has happened in Europe and Asia knows what would happen to him if we should lose and become the subjects of the Nazis. Workers would become slaves in factories, with long hours of work at low pay.

"Farmers would become serfs, bound to the land. Labor unions and farm organizations would be destroyed, their leaders imprisoned or shot. Everyone would be subject to being ordered off to conecntration camps to be imprisoned, maimed, or killed without trial or hearing.

"The best that America could produce would be shipped away to feed the master races of Germans and Japs, and only enough would be left here to keep the slaves alive and at work. We fight to preserve our freedom and our individual liberties.

## Discrimination Against Negro Still Problem

Los Angeles, California

More than 2100 Negroes are now employed in west coast aircraft plants, but other war industry employers continue to flout President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practices act, which prohibits hiring discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

These were the highlights in a survey of Negro participation in the Los Angeles war effort made by the information committee on the Screen Office Employees' Guild (AFL).

In releasing the data, the SOEG went on record opposing industrial discrimination and stating that the union stood ready to cooperate with other organizations in fighting it.

The survey which stressed the need for complete assimilation of every minority into the united American effort to defeat fascism, received tumultous applause at a membership meeting of the SOEG last week.

The survey disclosed that besides aircraft (where more and more skilled jobs are being opened to Negro workers) and civil service the 85,000 Negroes of the Los Angeles area are not being fully admitted to war activities.

Shipyards and the rubber industry still have black marks against them for failure, to observe the spirit of the Fair Employment Practices act.

## 'This Is Labor's Fight', Declares Aide to Roosevelt

Duluth, Minnesota.

Fifteen thousand persons crowded All-Sports Stadium recently to attend the labor-sponsored Buy-a-Bomber Rally.

"This is labor's world," declared Eugene Casey, executive assistant to Pres. Roosevelt, in bringing a message from the White House.

"Labor is fighting for the right to sit at the peace table and participate in the writing of a just, equitable and charitable peace, one that will secure forever the ideals of liberty, freedom and democracy for people of every creed, race and color.

"Hundreds of workers like some of you," he asserted, "are racing hardship in the midst of plenty because the conversion of their industry from civilian to military production has caused some temporary unemployment. The Government is not unaware of your efforts.

"Unfortunately I cannot offer any illusions of an early or easy victory. The Axis forces have been setting a stiff pace this summer and it will need every ounce of the combined energy of the United States to beat them.

"That means that you and I will have to do more than we thought we could. We will not have to work harder at our jobs only, but we will have to conserve our possessions."

## LITTLE LUTHER

"Daddy," asked Little Luther, "do you think we should have equality of sacrifice to win the war?"

"Yes, indeed my boy," replied Mr. Dilworth. "You know I was just saying to Jim Smith this noon that I thought it was about time Congress was doing something about it."

"I see by the paper that they are not going to do a thing about a key part of it."

"Pegler's right, by gosh. Congress lets the unions intimidate it."

"But the unions were for this."

"What do you mean, the unions were for it?"

'I mean the administration's recommendation that all incomes be limited to $25,000 a year. The paper here says that the House ways and means committee has killed the plan."

"Oh, I didn't know you meant that socialistic attack on initiative that Roosevelt was trying to put over."

"But, Daddy, how about the war workers initiative?"

"Any economist will tell you workers should not get any more than their employers believe their talents and experience entitle them to. Give them more than that and they go out and spend it on silk shirts and start an inflationary spiral."

## Labor Representatives Get Extra Gas Ration

Representatives of labor organizations in the East where gasoline rationing is in effect, are allowed extra gas to carry on certain essential union duties, President William Green, President of the AFL has notified affiliates of the Federation.

Federal regulations, Green said, permit supplementary rations to the labor officials while they are dealing with workers engaged in war or essential industries, or helping to "maintain peaceful industrial relations."




# Wage-Freezing Claims Largely Bunk; Limitation Of Small Income No Cure

## 'BREAD AND BUTTER' DEBUNKS EDITORIALS ON INFLATION EVIL

Wage-freezing editorials in the daily press are debunked in the recent issue of Bread & Butter, weekly bulletin of Consumers Union.

The facts run counter to the propaganda, points out Bread & Butter. The facts are that the people earning $5000 or more a year are pocketing 75 per cent of the increased national income, and that wage freezing would make the distribution even more unfair than it is at present.

"We are forced to conclude," says BREAD & BUTTER, "after reading the papers, listening to many speeches and meditating on both, that an intolerable amount of nonsense is being purveyed on the subject of the inflationary gap.

"The gap theory applies when, as now, goods and services available are diminishing while the money available to buy them is increasing. According to the theory, the excess money tends to drive prices up. OPA has estimated that the excess money is around $17,000,000,000.

"To close the gap, it is argued, you must freeze wages and incomes and siphon off excess purchasing power through increased taxes, sales of War Bonds, repayment of debts, etc. In recent months the most voluble arguers have concentrated on wage-freezing as point one and pretty much ignored everything else.

**"DISTORTING PICTURE"**

"As nearly as we can make out, these people are either distorting the picture for their own reasons, or overlooking some important facts. We would like to state some of these facts for purposes of clarification.

1. "It is a fact that the national income is increasing because the government is pouring billions into the war effort. It is simply spending more than ever before. If wages had not increased at all since August 1939, national income would still be increasing. And if wages were frozen right now, it would continue to increase. But if wages were frozen and were the only element of income to be frozen, as many quarters have urged, wage-earners would be prevented from sharing the increased national income while higher incomes could continue to rise without limit.

**PROFIT STRUCTURE HEAVY**

"Unless rigid limitations are placed on higher incomes and corporate profits it follows that wages must actually be increased if distribution of the new money is not to become dangerously top-heavy.

"2. OPA statisticians have estimated that national income will grow by about $11,000,000,000 during 1942. This, of course, contributes to the inflationary gap; but where is the money going? Well, more than $8,000,000,000 of it, or about 75 per cent, is going into the income groups earning $5000 a year or more; $7,000,000,000 of it, or 64 per cent, is going to the income groups earning $10,000 a year or more. And only 6 per cent of the nation's income-earners are in the above $5000 group.

"There are precious few wage-earners who ever saw $5000 a year. The fact is that the increased national income is enriching the 75 per cent of the families and individuals earning less than $2500 a year least of all.

**WAGE-EARNERS SHORT**

"3. These facts seem to indicate that wage-earners are not getting a very great share of the growing national income. There is further evidence. The workers in Little Steel, among the better-paid wage-earners, have just received an increase of 44 cents a day, which brings their earnings up to 15 per cent more than in January, 1941. While the long fight to achieve this increase was under way, 25 large companies increased their executives' salaries by anywhere from $20,000 to $100,000 a year.

"Tom Girdler of Republic Steel, for example, improved his position last year with a jump to $275,000 from the 176,000 the year before. Eugene G. Grace of Bethlehem Steel had his bonus edged up from $298,000 in 1940 to 358,000 in 1941.

"More than this, many corporations are giving disguised executive increases in the form of funds to underwrite executive retirements at $50,000 or so a year.

"4. The fact-finding panel of the War Labor Board, which observed that the Little Steel companies could well afford to pay $1 a day more to their workers, made this significant comment:

'It is clear that the national income shares importance with the consumer's pie and that, though the latter will shrink, the former will grow. To ask labor to accept less than its proportionate share of the nation's money income in order to prevent labor from acquiring too much pie leaves out of account that money has value even when it must be saved.'

**WAR BOND ALTERNATIVE**

"Labor is fully aware that money has value even when saved. Labor has made it apparent that it would accept wage increases as War Bonds that could not be cashed in until the war ended or unless the worker were unemployed.

"5. If prices were effectively fixed and scarce goods fully rationed, with taxes as high as they are (particularly on low-income groups), there is actually little that could be done with excess income except to save, buy War Bonds, or repay debts. In the first quarter of this year, consumer income rose $4,700,000,000. About $1,300,000,000 went into increased expenditures for goods and services. All the rest went for taxes, War Bonds, savings and debts.

## ARE YOU GETTING REPRESENTATION ON PRICE BOARD?

Washington, D. C.

The Office of Price Administration really means business when it ordered labor participation on War Price and Rationing Boards recently.

Not only did Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, issue "Field Administrative Letter No. 3 which provided the directive for labor participation, but he created a new division inside the O.P.A., the Office for Local Board Operations. One of the jobs of this new division is to provide for labor participation on these boards with a minimum of delay.

Here's how the O.P.A. is trying to secure labor participation:

1.—"Field Administrative Letter No. 3" has been distributed thru O. P. A. and O. C. D. channels to regional and state officials.

2.—Representatives of the Labor Office of the O.P.A. attend conventions and special labor meetings throughout the Nation and arrange for joint meetings with regional and state O.P.A. directors and local labor men. Such meetings have been set up in California, Oregon, Washington, Kansas, Indiana, and Missouri.

3.—Labor men sitting on the Labor Policy Committee of the O.P.A. have discussed the problem of securing labor participation and have informed unions affiliated with their internationals on how to go about securing local representation.

4.—When labor officials write into the Labor Office of the O.P.A. stating that they have been unable to get labor men on their local boards, they receive a personal answer together with a copy of "Field Administrative Letter No. 3" and a letter is sent by Howard Hunter, Director, Office for Local Board Operations to his men in the field instructing them to look into the complaint and see that the spirit and letter of "Field Administrative Letter No. 3" is put into effect.

## *International Office Employe Union Starts At Chicago Gathering*

Chicago, Illinois

A functioning international council of office employees' unions became a reality as a result of a conference of American Fdration of Labor office workers' unions held here at the Palmer House.

The conference, called by William Green, AFL president, to reorganize the American Federation of Office Employees International Council, lasted two days. Officers were elected, and a constitution and by-laws drawn up.

Paul R. Hutchings, Office Employees' Union, Local 11773, Washington, D. C., was elected secretary-treasurer of the council. J. Howard Hicks, Local 16821, Portland, Oregon, was chosen president.

Mr. Green told the delegates: "You are talking about the future, about the part you are going to play in the great American Federation of Labor and in national affairs. Your potential strength is great. You can build up an organization of over half a million members easily. They ought to be organized and they ought to be with us. I feel sure that some day they will."

## Huge Number of Women Working In State Plants

San Francisco, California.

Approximately 76,000 women were employed as factory earners in manufacturing industries in California in June, 1942. This represents 12.6 per cent of the 608,000 wage earners employed in California factories in June. In May, 1942, 70,000 women were employed, and in April 69,000. These figures do not include office, clerical, sales, executive, technical or professional personnel.

The number of women wage earners employed in nondurable goods industries in California declined from 50,000 in April to 48,000, in May and to 47,000 in June. These decreases, which were due principally to a seasonal decline in the canning industry, were more than offset by an increase in the number of women employed in durable goods manufacturing industries to 29,000 in June from 22,000 in May and 19,000 in April.

The aircraft industry which accounted for a large part of the gain in the durable goods industries employed approximately 18,000 women as factory wage earners in June 1942 compared with 12,000 in May and less than 500 in February 1941.

## Salvage Drives Backed by Labor

Washington, D. C.

The Labor-Management Committees speeding up war production in more than 1000 plants have been also participating in salvage campaigns that have returned literally millions of pounds of metal, in addition to various quantities of rubber, fabrics and other reusuable material.

Reports to War Production Drive Headquarters from 98 of the 1057 Labor-Management Committees show the collection of the following materials:

Iron and Steel, 3,574,574 pounds; paper, 191,920 pounds; lead, 63,045 pounds; glass articles 27,500 pounds; rubber, 16,738 pounds; brass, 11,470 pounds; copper, 1,425 pounds, aluminum, 150 pounds; burlap, 100 pounds.

## Labor Shortage Seen in Canada

Ottawa, Canada

Canada has a labor shortage on its hands. In some sections this refers to all labor; in all sections this refers to skilled labor. Yet in some sections, due to shortages of raw materials, there are unemployed.

The registration of unemployed, begun in April, reveals about 80,000 unemployed males between 16 and 69 inclusive. About one-fourth of these are unemployables. More are only partially employable, and not at the high-speed production necessary in war plants.

To meet this situation Elliott M. Little, Canadian Selective Service Director, plans to transfer workers from non-essential to war industries, and to make a survey of employable women.

## Wily Japs Watch Labor Front in United States

Washington, D. C.

The Japanese are watching the American labor front, propaganda broadcasts from Tokyo have revealed. "The output of munitions in the United States is retarded by strikes," Radio Tokyo said in a recent broadcast.

## Hospital Never Hears Of Wagner Labor Act!

San Jose, California

This is 1942, but the San Jose hospital has never heard of the Wagner act. William Butler, hospital manager, refused to deal with the Staff Nurses Guild (unaffiliated), and said he would negotiate only "directly with the nurses".

The 44 registered nurses, who were asking for a wage raise have all resigned.

## PILE DRIVERS VICTORY BAR-B-Q HUGE SUCCESS

San Anselmo, California

(CFLNL)—Members of the Pile Drivers Union Local 34, headed by Jack Wagner, staged a most excellent and successful social event in behalf of the war effort at San Anselmo, which started Saturday evening, August 8th and finished Sunday evening, August 9th, and which netted $26,000 worth of war bond purchases, 405 donors of a pint of blood each, as well as a generous sum to be donated to the United Nations Relief. Participating in this fruitful "Victory Barbecue" were the Red Cross, the Treasury Department of the United States and the American Legion.

Not only was the entertainment and food of especially good quality, but the usefulness of the whole affair in behalf of the war effort cannot be stressed too much. The exact amount of money which will be turned over to the United Nations' Relief will not be known until the committee in charge has had a chance to check up on the complete records. There undoubtedly will be a substantial amount available for this most deserving purpose.

Labor should be well proud of this effort as it has established a new high in what can be done to help the successful prosecution of the war, and at the same time provide a genuine good time for those who attend. Let us hope that other unions will follow this splendid example, and it is an extreme pleasure to give the highest compliments to the Pile Drivers' Union's membership for their splendid achievement.

## *Labor, Capital Now Laying the Basis For Better Understanding*

Washington, D. C.

Leaders of American labor and the chiefs of American industry are "thinking along the same lines" in these historic days, according to 1942minded Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Writing in the current issue of the American Federationist, he says American Labor and Management are "teaming up" to bring victory to the United Nations.

The nation has "every reason to be proud" of the way American wage-earners and industrialists have met the challenge of World War II, writes this employer from the Pacific Northwest who respects unions and believes it is common sense for employers and labor organizations to respect each other and work together.

Both labor and management, writes Mr. Johnston in his Federationist article, are "firm in the belief that the American system of free enterprise is incomparably better and will yield far more benefits than any 'managed' or 'treadmill' economy that has been devised."

## Worker Income Not Increasing

Washington, D. C.

World War II has not brought "silk-shirt" prosperity and free spending to the average city family in the United States, but instead has brought a high increase in savings, with which Americans have brought war bonds and stamps and paid taxes, Secretary of Labor Perkins reported today. "Although income rose over 7 per cent between 1941 and the first quarter of 1942, average expenditures for current consumption increased less than 2 per cent," she said. "At the same time living costs went up almost 8 per cent The conversion to war production meant that American city families were buying a smaller quantity of goods and services in the first three months of 1942."

## Australians to Fine Miners for Stoppages

Melbourne, Australia

Representatives of 54 Australian coal miners' local unions have pledged their organizations to impose penalties on miners or others who stop or attempt to stop coal production for the duration of the war, Radio Melbourne said in a recent broadcast.

New Australian regulations provide that any person stopping or attempting to stop mine operations is subject to six months' imprisonment and a fine equivalent to $325.

## National Income Soon To Reach $100 Billion

Washington, D. C.

The goal on which President Roosevelt a few years ago fixed longing eyes—a national income of $100,000,000,000—is in sight. For the first six months of this year a recordbreaking total of 52,071,000,000 was reached, the Department of Commerce reports.

Business is always better in the latter part of the year, hence the year's income should be substantially in excess of the 100 billion figure.

The Union Label formula results in more money for your pay envelope.



## Unions Win Control In Bargaining Polls In South California

Los Angeles, California

Various unions throughout the Southern part of the state won important NLRB elections held recently, the board reports.

CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was declared bargaining agency of American Potash at Trona, with 346 votes to 308 for AFL potash, Phosphate and Borax Workers.

AFL Pattern Makers won at Kinney Iron Works, Vernon, from CIO Steel Workers—5 to 0.

CIO Steel Workers had no opposition at the same plant for general mechanics, winning 137 to 9.

CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers won at General Electric Company, Ontario, 316 to 79.

AFL Bridge and Iron Workers won at W. F. MacGlashan Industries, Alhambra, 39 to 3.

AFL Bookbinders won plant of Weber and McCrea Company, Los Angeles, 17 to 11.

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## *Civilian Defense on Look-Out for Women To Train for Nursing*

Washington, D. C.

The Office of Civilian Defense is appealing for additional registrants for Nurses' Aid work. In many places in the country these courses are now being given in the evening to accommodate those women who work during the day.

The jobs these women do are of great importance and are becoming more so each day as more and more regular trained nurses are called to the front. Nurses' Aids after training, assist the regular nurses in hospitals and will work with the first aid units in the event of raids. They do some of the work now required of nurses, thus releasing time which makes it possible for the regular nurses to take care of more patients.

The O.C.D. in emphasizing the need for more recruits pointed out that not only is help needed now, but that an enemy attack on this country would find the nursing facilities woefully inadequate.

Women are urged to register at the Civilian Defense Volunteer Offices. In no other branch of service can they be of greater value to the war effort. The O. C. D. has asked for 100,000 Nurses' aids. So far only 26,000 have enrolled, of which about 13,000 are trained.

## Laval Sells Out French Workers To Nazi Master

Berne, Switzerland

Chief of Government Pierre Laval of France promised Hitler 1,250,000 French workers in exchange for the release of 1,250,000 French war prisoners held by the Nazis.

Laval appealed to the "heart and reason" of French unionists, and joined the Nazis in propagandizing the wonderful treatment workers receive in the Reich. But despite his tales, workers were slow in signing up to share the "benefits" to be gained by working for the German slave masters.

The controlled French radio flooded the ether with anaesthesia and Nazi propaganda purred into the ears of French workers.

## Musicians To Battle 'Juke' Box to Finish

Los Angeles, California

Spike Wallace, president of the Los Angeles local of the AFL American Federation of Musicians, declared that the order issued by James Petrillo, national president of the union, banning the making of records for juke boxes, will not halt the making of recordings for home consumption.

Wallace spoke on the daily radio program, Our Daily Bread.

Interviewed by Tom Van Dycke, editor of the air show, Wallace outlined the position taken by his union in attempting to restrict the recording of electrical transcriptions, which have presented a tremendous unemployment problem to the union men.

**MUSIC FOR SOLDIERS**

"The musicians, however, will make records for home consumption—both popular and classical," Wallace said.

"At our convention last June, it was declared that the musicians will make recordings for the armed forces of the United States and its allies, that we will make recordings for home consumption and will make recordings at the request of the president of the United States.

"These promises will be kept."

Wallace said there was only one reason for the canned music ban, the self-protection of the professional musicians."

**UNEMPLOYMENT HIGH**

"You must remember that this already is an over-burdened profession. In some of our locals, unemployment reaches 60 per cent, in some 75 per cent and in other locals as hight as 90 per cent.

"If this continues there will be no incentive for our children to become professional musicians, because after having studied for many years they will find themselves in a starving profession.

Wallace said the musicians refuse "to become the grave diggers of our graves," and that they intend to fight it out to a finish.

## More Speeches Hit Labor Than Hitler, Says Congressman

Washington, D. C.

Here's a Congressman who knows that labor is doing a job for victory unequalled by any other group in the country—and who stands up in the House to tell his fellow-Congressmen so.

He is Rep. Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania, and this is what he said recently about the United Steelworkers of America. and Philip Murray:

"It is a commonplace occurrence for some members of this House to take the floor and vent his spleen on labor and labor leaders.

**"We have men here who seem to suffer from an overdose of Westbrook Pegler. In a little more than a month in this House, I have heard more speeches, denouncing American labor than I have heard denouncing Hitler. I have.. sometimes.. wondered whether these labor-baiting Representatives think we are fighting the Japs or our own working people.**

**CITES USA-CIO**

Holland then cited the patriotic example of the USA-CIO accepting the War Labor Board award in Little Steel, though it was short 56 cents of the $1 a day they had asked. In return, labor wants Congress to quit "sabotaging price controls on the things they eat and the things they wear. And the working people expect Congress to take the profits out of this war.

"But labor has not heard a peep out of Congress on limiting incomes to $25,000 a year ,as the President suggested. Instead, it hears chatter about a sales tax to raise the cost of living," Holland said.

## LIBERTY LIMERICKS



Said a tailor named Mr. I. Pressem,
"Our soldiers need backing, God bless 'em—
And I've bought, for their sake,
All the Bonds I can take;
Yes, I'm proud and I'm glad to possess 'em!"

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## GREEN URGES ALL UNIONS TO INSIST CONGRESSMEN SIGN ANTI-POLL TAX BILL

Washington, D. C.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CITY CENTRAL BODIES

Dear Sirs and Brother:

The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the Anti-Poll Tax measure H. R. 1024. This measure provides for the abolition of the poll tax requirement for voting in elections which is in effect in a number of states.

We maintain that American citizens should be accorded the right to vote unconditionally and that the payment of poll tax should not be imposed as a condition for voting in either a primary or general election.

This bill is held in the House Judiciary Committee and said Committee has refused to report it to the House for vote. We believe that if the bill was reported to the House that a majority of the members of Congress would vote to abolish the poll tax legislation. A petition is being circulated among the members of Congress calling upon the House Judiciary Committee to report the bill for passage. More than 141 members of Congress have signed the petition. 218 signatures are required before the petition becomes effective.

In order to help in this situation, I am calling upon you to write your members of Congress calling upon them to sign the petition demanding that Anti-Poll Tax Legislation H. R. 1024, be reported by the House Judiciary Committee to the House of Representatives for action. Will you please comply with this request as quickly as possible.

Fraternally yours,
WM. GREEN,
President American Federation of Labor

## War Production Must Be Upped

Boston, Massachusetts

American labor faces the task of doubling production to win the war, Wendell Lund, Director of the Labor Production, WPB, told the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor recently.

"The Maritime Commission has just reported that our shipyards delivered 71 cargo ships, aggregating 780,300 tons in July—a world's record,' 'he said. "But it was also emphasized that we are still far short of the rate necessary to meet the President's goal of 8,000,000 tons this year.

Metal-working machinery is now being turned out at the rate of $1,370,000,000 a year, marking a 78 per cent increase over the '41 rate, he declared. "But that is still not enough."

## Blind and Lame Aid War Effort

Washington, D. C.

The nation's blind, lame and halt, once doomed largely to idleness, are now proving to be one of the nation's big reservoirs of needed workers the War Manpower Commission reveals.

Both industry and government are beginning to tap this pool of manpower, estimated to number 4,000,000 men and women, and are getting surprisingly good results, the commission said.

Many employers have found that workers, even though armless, legless or sightless, can, after proper training, perform some jobs as well as able-bodied employees, the commission's report declared.

Blind stenographers are doing an especially good job in Federal agencies and private industries, the report explained. They take dictation on a special Braille machine with raised type similar to a stenotype and transcribe rapidly.

One of the big obstacles is the prejudice of some employers against handicapped persons, but this is gradually breaking down, the commission said.

## TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

**(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).**

**WHAT THE WORKING MAN WANTS TO EAT—**

Following are recipes submitted which express the workingman's ideas of good food. Try them:

* * *

**SCRAMBLED EGGS AND SAUSAGES**

2 link sausages.
3 eggs.
1 tablespoon cold water.
⅛ teaspoon salt.

Place sausages in cold frying pan, cook slowly until browned. Beat eggs and mix in water and salt. Add to sausages. Cook slowly, stir constantly until creamy. Serve immediately. A dash of paprika will enhance the serving.

* * *

**CORN FRITTERS**

2 cups fresh corn pulp.
2 eggs.
4 tablespoons butter.
Onion juice.
Salt and pepper.

Use creamy corn, if canned, or crush corn off cobb. Beat egg yolks separately, add onion juice, melted butter, salt and pepper, and mix well. Beat egg whites stiff and fold into corn mixture. Have hot greased frying pan ready. Drop hot batter onto hot pan by spoonsfuls. Fry until light brown on one side, turn over and fry until light zrown on other side. Can be eaten with or without syrup (maple syrup is best.)

* * *

**QUICK COFFEE CAKE**

⅔ cup sugar.
1¾ cups flour.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
¼ cup butter.
1 egg.
½ cup milk.
Melted butter (2 tablespoons)
Cinnamon and sugar.

Mix and sift dry ingredients, work into butter, add egg, slightly beaten, and milk. Pat batter into buttered pan. Mix 1½ teaspoons cinnamon to 3 tablespoons sugar and sprinkle over top. Pour melted butter drop by drop over top of cake. Bake in moderately hot oven about 20 minutes. Cut in squares. Serve hot or cold.

## Europe Awaits Launching Of 'Second Front'

London, England

The people of Europe are eagerly awaiting a second front, Walter Schevenels, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, told the annual convention of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives, recently held in York.

"When you start your second front on this side of Europe," Schevenels said, "you will find everybody ready, as ready as the French people of St. Nazaire, to fight with you and take any of the risks which you have taken alone for so long."

**ENGLAND HAS FASCIST SYMPATHIZERS**

George Gibson, ex-chairman of the Trades Union Congress, speaking to the convention as a fraternal delegates from the TUC, warned that certain persons in Britain did not want to see the total destruction of German fascism.

"Beware of the Sixth Columnists, who might make peace with the German army once it had kicked Hitler out," Gibson said.

The Building Trades Operatives, with a membership of more than 300,000 voted to open negotiations for a three pence an hour (8 cents) increase in the basic wage rate for the industry. J. W. Stevenson, president of the union, announced that building workers expect a full meal per day at their place of work. The whole rationing scheme, he said, was built on the assumption that the worker would get at least one meal away from home.

## Pegler Invited To Tell About This Racket!

Washington, D. C.

A new kind of "racketeering," that is adding millions to Uncle Sam's war bill, was revealed to Congress.

William S. Symington, president of the Emerson Electrical Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, told the House Military Affairs Committee about it.

"It's a new racket," Symington declared. "Not a labor racket, but a corporation racket."

"To get tool designers, you have to work through these corporations, who have corralled all the skilled labor in certain fields, such as engineers and tool designers.

"We had 20 tool designers when we started war production and could use 1000, but could not get over 400.

"We pay these men $1.75 an hour, but found it impossible to hire tool designers even at those wages. We had to go to the corporations and pay them $3 an hour, $4.50 for overtime and $6 for double time. The corporations give the men about $2 an hour and pocket the difference."

Symington came to Washington to refute charges against his company by Congressman Andrew J. May (Dem., Ky.) chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and his disclosure of racketeering corporations was developed during his testimony before the committee.

## Milk Drivers In Iron Lung Gift

St Louis, Missouri

The A. F. of L. Milk Wagon Drivers and Inside Dairy Workers, Local 63 has presented an iron lung to St. John's Hospital. The mechanical respirator has units to fit both adults and children and can be operated by hand in case of an emergency.

This is the second iron lung to be presented by unions to St. Louis Hospitals within the last few weeks. The other went to De Paul Hospital and was presented by the Teamsters Local 600.

The practice of donating these valuable life-saving instruments was started by a California Teamster's union last year. Since then 51 iron lungs have been donated by Teamster Unions throughout the country.

## *What You Buy With* WAR BONDS

**When the Marines get their service pack, there is included therein a bright shiny new shovel cased in a muslin carrier. The shovel costs 68 cents and the carrier 39 cents, or $1.07 for the ensemble.**



**These intrenching shovels are used by the Marines around camp, digging trenches, setting up barbed wire entanglements and in many other ways. Your purchase of War Bonds and Stamps every pay day can readily equip our forces with these necessary implements for warfare. Invest at least ten percent of your income every pay day. Buy War Bonds and Stamps from your bank, your postoffice and at retail stores.**

U. S. Treasury Department

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BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Harry Studendorf, 340 Salinas St.; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agent, Harry Miller, Labor Temple, San Jose, Phone Santa Clara 322-J.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., Nate Freeman; Sec., W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BOTTLERS' UNION 293—Secretary, Bert Wright, 112 First Street, Airport Tract, Salinas.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CANNERY WORKERS' LOCAL 21151—President, Raymond Jones, 659 Terrace Ave., Salinas; vice president and secretary, Emily Sine, Salinas; meetings held second and fourth Tuesday of the month at the Salinas Labor Temple.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agent, L. E. Koch, 66 Myrtle Court, Phone 6868, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres., Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas., Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Dorothy Johns, 117 Pajaro, Phone 6209; Pres., Jessie King.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 243—Meets first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agent, 25 Harvest St., Phone 1178; C. C. Carroll, Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice.-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas. Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forresters Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 325 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas, Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

MUSICIANS PROTECTIVE UNION OF MONTEREY COUNTY, Local No. 616: Meets second Monday of the month at 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street. Kenneth Ahrenkeil, Secretary, 1296 First Ave., Phone 3861, Salinas; Stanley Belfils, President.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104; Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p. m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Fin. Sec., Alfred H. (Fred) Hull, 19 West St., Salinas; Pres., L. Jenkins.

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forresters Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL No. 543: Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A.F. Ramey, Secretary, Rt. 5, Box 9, Watsonville, Calif; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Lloyd Lovett, Salinas; Sec., Warren A. Smith, Rt. 3, Box 64, Santa Cruz.